



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/667,263	09/19/2003	Samer P. Wasif	2002P20734US01	6061
7590 02/16/2005		EXAMINER		
Siemens Corpo			KIM, TA	AE JUN
Intellectual Prop	perty Department		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Iselin, NJ 0883			3746	

DATE MAILED: 02/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commence	10/667,263	WASIF ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Ted Kim	3746			
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperent of the Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed swill be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		·			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_·				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.				
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 4,8-15,17,18 and 20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 5-7,16 and 19 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	epted or b) \square objected to by the E	Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o		·			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	,				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 09/19/2003. 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)			

Application/Control Number: 10/667,263 Page 2

Art Unit: 3746

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ohtsuka et al (5,623,826). Ohtsuka et al teach a combustor comprising: a combustor liner 9S; a burner assembly 4 associated with the liner and having an inlet; a fluid flow path 3 defined between the liner and a casing spaced radially outward from the liner, the fluid flow path discharging a fluid into a flow reversal region proximate the inlet of the burner assembly; and a fuel outlet 2, 4 disposed in the flow reversal region (see Figs. 7, 21).
- 3. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cohen et al (5,722,230). Cohen et al teach a combustor comprising: a combustor liner 38; a burner assembly associated with the liner and having an inlet; a fluid flow path defined between the liner and a casing spaced radially outward from the liner, the fluid flow path discharging a fluid into a flow reversal region proximate the inlet of the burner assembly; and a fuel outlet 105 disposed in the flow reversal region (see Fig. 1).
- 4. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sharifi (6,109,038). Sharifi teaches a combustor comprising: a combustor liner 44; a burner assembly associated with the liner and having an inlet near 22, 24; a fluid flow path defined

Application/Control Number: 10/667,263

Art Unit: 3746

between the liner and a casing spaced radially outward from the liner, the fluid flow path discharging a fluid into a flow reversal region proximate the inlet of the burner assembly; and a fuel outlet 50, 52 for fuel 16', 16" disposed in the flow reversal region.

Page 3

- 5. Claims 4, 8-13, 17, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Monty (5,623,827). Monty teaches a combustor comprising: a cylindrical basket (note that the can-annular configuration is taught, thus the basket is cylindrical, col. 3, line 34) 16 having an axis; a burner assembly 26 disposed within the basket and separated from the basket by an annular space e.g. near where element numeral 38 is labeled, the burner assembly configured to discharge a fuel/air mixture into a combustion chamber downstream of the burner assembly; and a burner insert 40 disposed in the annular space, the insert 40 having a downstream face exposed to the combustion chamber and perpendicular to the axis of the basket; an insert support 42 for supporting the burner insert, the insert support disposed on a side of the burner insert opposed to the combustion chamber and protected from exposure to hot combustion products by the burner insert; a passage (one of 38) formed through the insert support for conveying a fluid to cool the burner insert; an impingement plate defining a plenum for receiving the fluid and further comprising a plurality of holes (rest of 38) for directing the fluid to impinge 39 on a face of the burner insert opposed the combustion chamber.
- 6. Claims 4, 8-10, 13-15, 17, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Heberling et al (5,540,056). Heberling et al teach a combustor comprising: a cylindrical basket 27 (combustor cans are taught on col. 4, lines 14+) having an axis; a burner assembly

Application/Control Number: 10/667,263 Page 4

Art Unit: 3746

20 disposed within the basket and separated from the basket by an annular space, the burner assembly configured to discharge a fuel/air mixture into a combustion chamber downstream of the burner assembly; and a burner insert 28 disposed in the annular space, the insert having a downstream face exposed to the combustion chamber and perpendicular to the axis of the basket; an insert support 81 for supporting the burner insert, the insert support disposed on a side of the burner insert opposed to the combustion chamber and protected from exposure to hot combustion products by the burner insert; a passage 74 formed through the insert support 81 for conveying a fluid to cool the burner insert 28; an impingement plate 81 defining a plenum for receiving the fluid and further comprising a plurality of holes 74 for directing the fluid to impinge on a face of the burner insert opposed the combustion chamber; the burner insert is removably attached to the insert support; the burner insert further comprising a substantially J-shaped cross section wherein a hooked portion of the Jshaped cross section forms a circumferential mounting lip around an inside diameter of the burner insert. In the can combustor configuration, the burner is a single main burner as it is illustrated on the centerline of the combustor (note that there are numerous references cited which show that this is true of the can combustor).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number: 10/667,263

Art Unit: 3746

8. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McWhirter et al (5,743,206) in view of Takahara et al (5,450,725). McWhirter et al teach a combustor comprising: a combustor liner 27, 28; a burner assembly 10 associated with the liner and having an inlet; a fluid flow path defined between the liner and a casing spaced radially outward from the liner, and a fuel outlet 34. McWhirter et al do not teach the fluid flow path discharging a fluid into a flow reversal region proximate the inlet of the burner assembly. However, the combustor type of McWhirter et al is frequently a reverse flow combustor, e.g. like Takahara et al, where the air d flows in reverse to the combustion gases. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make the combustor, a reverse flow combustor, as a conventional type of combustor frequently used with this

combustor configuration, upon which the fuel 34 is disposed in the flow reversal region.

Page 5

9. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heberling et al (5,540,056), and further in view of Bensaadi et al (6,035,645). Heberling et al teach various aspects of the claimed invention but do not teach the annular gap along the circumference of the burner insert for allowing fluid to flow into the combustion chamber. Bensaadi et al teach a combustion chamber with burner insert 10 and annular gap where air is allowed to flow around the burner insert and into the combustion chamber. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate an annular gap around the burner insert to allow the air to escape into the combustion chamber, as otherwise there is no outlet for the air in Heberling et al, and/or to enhance cooling about the edge of the burner insert.

Application/Control Number: 10/667,263

Page 6

Art Unit: 3746

10. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over any of the above prior art as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of either Iwai et al (6,070,411) or Ohtsuka et al (5,623,826). The prior art teach various aspects of the claimed invention but do not teach the basket further comprises a plurality of passageways circumferentially positioned proximate to and downstream of the burner insert for allowing air to flow into the combustion chamber proximate the burner insert. Iwai et al teach the basket further comprises a plurality of passageways 60 (see face of patent) circumferentially positioned proximate to and downstream of the burner insert for allowing air to flow into the combustion chamber proximate the burner insert. Ohtsuka et al teach the basket further comprises a plurality of passageways (where flow 3 reverses to the right of 8) circumferentially positioned proximate to and downstream of the burner insert for allowing air to flow into the combustion chamber proximate the burner insert. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ the basket further comprises a plurality of passageways circumferentially positioned proximate to and downstream of the burner insert for allowing air to flow into the combustion chamber proximate the burner insert, in order to provide for primary combustion air in the wall.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 11. Claims 1-3 are allowed.
- 12. Claims 5-7, 16, 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Art Unit: 3746

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Ted Kim whose telephone number is 571-272-4829. The Examiner can be reached on regular business hours before 5:00 pm, Monday to Thursday and every other Friday.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application is assigned are 703-872-9306 for Regular faxes and 703-872-9306 for After Final faxes.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cheryl Tyler, can be reached on 571-272-4834.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist of Technology Center 3700, whose telephone number is 703-308-0861. General inquiries can also be directed to the Patents Assistance Center whose telephone number is 800-786-9199. Furthermore, a variety of online resources are available at http://www.uspto.gov/main/patents.htm

Ted Kim	Telephone	571-272-4829
Primary Examiner	Fax (Regular)	703-872-9306
February 14, 2005	Fax (After Final)	703-872-9306
Technology Center 3700 Receptionist	Telephone	703-308-0861
Patents Assistance Center	Telephone	800-786-9199